TSG-RAN Working Group 1 New York, U.S.A., 12 – 15 October 1999

TSG-RAN WG3 meeting #7 TSGR3#7(99)D30

Sophia Antipolis, 20-24 September 1999

Source: Nokia

Title: Proposed answer to the LS from WG1 on power control limits.

Document for: Approval

Source : RAN WG3

Title : Liaison statement on power control limits
To : 3GPP RAN WG1, 3GPP RAN WG4

Copy : 3GPP TSG RANRAN WG-2, 3GPP RAN WG4

RAN WG3 discussed during its seventh meeting the LS from RAN1 about the power control limits for the downlink inner loop power control (attached below).

RAN WG3 confirms that the maximum and minimum DL power of one RL are initialised to the Node B when RL is setup, and current proposal is that those values are absolute values, whose range has not been defined yet.

RAN WG1 <u>and(or RAN WG4??) is are</u> kindly asked to provide the most appropriate definition, range and accuracy for the above mentioned parameters.

During its seventh meeting, RAN WG1 introduced in specification 25.214 (Physical Layer procedure) power control limits for the downlink inner power control in order to improve consistency between the WG3 and WG1 specifications. More specifically the following text was added to section 5.2.3.2 (Ordinary transmit power control) in 25.214:

As a response to the received TPC commands, UTRAN may adjust the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH power. The transmitted DPCCH/DPDCH power may not exceed Maximum_DL_Power, nor may it be below Minimum_DL_Power.

However while doing so a number of questions were raised related to the exact meaning of such limits and their use. RAN WG1 would like to list such questions below:

- 1) Are these limits expressed as a fraction of the maximum power of the cell or in an absolute manner?
- 2) Since DTX may be applied on the downlink, power offset between the different fields (DPCCH/DPDCH) and variable rate used, the transmit power from the UTRAN access point varies across the frame and from frame to frame.
 - a) Does the power correspond to the average power on the transmitted symbols, including or excluding the control symbols or does it correspond to the average power on the complete frame? Excluding the control symbol would allow independence from the use of power offsets
 - b) Should we consider the actually transmitted power at the antenna connector rather than the commanded power, knowing that there is some inaccuracy on the transmitted power?

It was noted that WG4 has a set of definition of powers. It was noted that we should align as much as possible the power definitions with the terminology used by WG4, unless the power limits require additional definitions.